the developing countries should phaseout ODS by the year 2010. Accordingly, the Government has initiated steps to implement the Protocol in India. These steps fall into four categories: awareness generation, ODS phaseout projects, fiscal measures and regulatory measures.

Restarting the. Chhota Udaipur-Pratapnagar Rail line

3098. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Chhota Udaipur-Pratapnagar Railway line (narrow gauge) will be restarted which has been closed for four years; and

(b) by when the repair work of washed out Bridge will be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) The matter of restoration of Chhota Udaipur-Bodelli section is under consideration.

Late running of certain trains between New Delhi and Ghaziabad

3099. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of several problems being faced by the office going daily passengers from Ghaziabad to New Delhi owing to late running of trains and also lesser number of trains and coaches;

(b) the action Government propose to take in regard to routing late departure of G-28 EMU scheduled at 8.50 A.M. from Ghaziabad and the Saharanpur shuttle leaving New Delhi 7.05 P.M. which becomes jam-packed in New Delhi itself; and

(c) whether Government would take immediate measures for starting new trains specially between 9.00—9.15 A.M. from Ghaziabad to New Delhi and between 7.15—8.00 P.M. from New Delhi to Ghaziabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) The present number of services between Ghaziabad and New Delhi are by and large adequate. However, there is over-crowding during the peak hours. The punctuality of the trains is also satisfactory. At times however, trains run late due to various reasons like accidents, agitation/bandhs, fog/bad weather, alarm-chain-pulling, miscreant activities, equipment failures etc., Instructions have been issued to ensure punctual running of G-28 EMU and 1 NDS shuttle.

(c) There is no proposal at present for additional trains between New Delhi and Ghaziabad.

उपासना-पद्धति इत्यादि के आधार पर शिक्षण संस्थाओं का वर्गीकरण

3100. श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश में शिक्षण संस्थाओं और विश्वविद्यालयों तक को उपासना-पद्धति, पंथ और आस्था के आधार पर वर्गीकृत/पंजीकृत किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या नीतियां और क्या दिशा-निर्देश हैं; और

(ग) देश में ऐसे कितने प्रतिशत शिक्षण संस्थान हैं जो धर्म/उपासना-पद्धति पंथ और आस्था के आधार पर चलाये जा रहे हैं और उनका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुद्दी राम सैकिया): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रकार के वर्गीकरण को प्राधिकृत नहीं किया है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Decline in the Production of DAP

3101. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been sharp decline in the production of diammonium

phosphat (DAP) during the last six months in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of decline in the DAP production stating the reasons for decline;

(c) the estimated shortage of fertiliser anticipated during the coming months; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of DAP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) and (b) The production of DAP during the period from June, 1996 to November, 1996 was 14.62 lakh tonnes, as against 14.98 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period last year. The marginal decline of 2.4% in production was on account of accumulation of inventories due to demand stagnation during Rabi 1995-96 and Kharif 1996. The production of DAP has picked up after the announcement of the increase in special concession on phosphatic fertilizers with effect from 6.7.1996.

(c) and (d) The availability of decontrolled fertilizers such as DAP is determined by the market forces of demand and supply. In response to the request of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for assistance to over-come localised shortages of DAP for Rabi sowing, DAP imporss were accorded priority in port handling and rail movement to the states.

Efforts to Improve the Nutritional Status of Indian Children

3102. PROF. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of Indian children vis-a-vis the children of developed countries like USA, Japan and developing countries like Sir lanka and Korea;

(b) the special measures being taken to improve the nutritional status of Indian children;

(c) whether any aid is given to NGOs who concentrate on this area; and

(d) if so, die agency which is monitoring the programmes on behalf of Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) As per the "State of the World's Children Report 1996" brought out by UNICEF, the percentage of infants with low birth weight as on 1990 in respect of India is 33% , Sri Lanka 25%, USA '7%, Japan 6% and Republic of Korea 9%.

(b) Government of India has initiated several nutrition related intervention to improve the nutritional status of Indian children. They are Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS), Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme (CSSM), Nutrition Education Activities, Micronutrition Malnutrition Control Activities, Prophylaxis Programme against Nutritional Blindness and Anaemia due to Vitamin A and Iron Deficiencies respectively.

(c) The Food and Nutrition Board of this Department has provided one time financial assistance to 10 NGOs to set up units to produce nutritious foods at community level to support the feeding programmes in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Delhi, Orissa, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Four NGOs are implementing Balwadi Nutrition Programme through Central Social Welfare Board and grants sanctioned during 1995-96 is Rs. 358.92 lakhs under Plan where as Rs. 367 lakhs under Non-Plan.

(d) The Food and Nutrition Board under this Department is monitoring the preparation of Nutritious Food. Whereas the Nutrition Division of this Department is monitoring the Balwadi Nutrition Prog ramme and ICDS is being implemented through State Governments/UTs for im proving the nutritional and health status